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From Monday October 24 to Thursday October 27. 1698.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 25th of *October*, 1698.

PRESENT,

Their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices in Council.

WHereas by a Statute made in the Fifth and Sixth Year of Edward the Sixth, and other Statutes of this Realm, No Kidder, Badger, or other Perſon, ought to buy any Corn or Grain to ſell again, except only in ſome open Fair or Market of this Realm, unleſs at ſuch times when Corn doth not exceed the Prices following, viz. Wheat Forty Eight Shillings the Quarter; Rye, Peaſe, and Beans, Thirty Two Shillings; Barley-Malt and Buck-Wheat, Twenty Eight Shillinge; and Oats, Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence the Quarter, under the Penalty of forfeiting the Value of the Corn ſo bought, and other Penalties in the ſeveral Acts mentioned: To which Laws and the Penalties thereof, ſuch Perſons are liable as ſhall buy Corn with an Intention to tranſport the ſame beyond the Seas (ſuch Corn being bought to ſell again) Or ſhall export any Corn, except what is of their own Growth, when Corn exceeds the Prices aforeſaid. And whereas their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices have lately iſſued a Proclamation for the effectual putting in execution the ſaid Laws; and have required the Juſtices of the Peace in the ſeveral Counties, to uſe their utmoſt Care and Diligence, that the ſaid Proclamation be ſtrictly and duly complied with: And their Excellencies being informed, That though the Prices of Corn do now far exceed the Rates herein before mentioned, divers ill-diſpoſed Perſons do preſume to buy up, and ingroſs great Quantities of Corn and Grain, in order to tranſport the ſame beyond the Seas, contrary to the ſaid Laws, to the great Oppreſſion of the Poor, Have therefore thought fit to Order in Council, That, for preventing the Miſchiefs which may happen to this Kingdom, by the great ſcarcity of Corn ſuch Exportation may occaſion, The Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, ſo far as in them lies, do hinder the Exportation of all Corn and Grain, that is not of the Growth and Product of the Perſons own Land ſo Exporting the ſame. And to that end, when any Perſons ſhall come to make Entries of any Corn to be exported, that they inform themſelves by the beſt ways and means they can, whether that Corn be really the Growth of the Land of the Perſon exporting, or bought of any other Perſons, before they permit the ſame Corn to be exported, or any Entries to be made of it, and to give an account to the Juſtices of the Peace of the County, where ſuch Corn is endeavoured to be exported, to the end ſuch Perſon or Perſons may be apprehended and proſecuted according to Law; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners do alſo forthwith ſend their Orders and Directions to the Officers of the ſeveral Out-Ports of this Kingdom, requiring them to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours in putting this Order in due and ſtrict execution. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury are to give the neceſſary Directions to the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms accordingly.

W. Bridgeman.

Warſaw, *Octob.* 9. Our laſt Letters from Lemberg ſay, the King of Poland is ſtill there, to regulate all Matters relating to the Subſiſtence of his Army in their Winter-Quarters, before he goes to Lithuania; and that in the mean while, part of his Forces are marching thither, under the Command of the Crown-General. Our Advices from Lithuania bring an account, that things continue there in great diſorder; for notwithſtanding the King has ſtrictly forbid the Gentlemen of that Province to meet together under any pretence whatſoever, in ſuch numbers as may endanger the Publick Peace; and has acquainted them, That he will ſhortly come himſelf, and ſettle the Affairs of that Dutchy, they continue to aſſemble together in ſtrong Parties, and threaten to fall upon the Perſons and Eſtates of General Sapieha and thoſe that join with him.

From the Imperial Camp near Sablia, *Octob.* 9. On the 4th Inſtant ſeveral Turkiſh Priſoners were brought to the Camp, among whom were Two Aga's taken by a Party of the Militia, under the Command of Count Forgez, on the Frontiers of Croatia; and ſome other Turks taken on board ſeveral Barks laden with Hay and Straw for the Service of the Viſiers Army, which a Party of the Gariſon of Titul ſurprized near Ofeze. The 5th the Army marched from the Camp near Berzkerk, and came to this Place. The ſame day Ingenier Peroni was ordered to mark out the Ground for ſome Works to be caſt up near Sablia, to ſecure the Communication with that Town; as likewiſe for a Fort to be built at Titul, to defend our Bridge over the Theyſſe; and Adjutant-General Faber, with two other Ingeniers, were ſent to build ſeveral little Forts along the Theyſſe as far as Arat, for the ſecurity of the Navigation of that River. The 6th Prince Eugene of Savoy went himſelf to Sablia, to view the Ground marked out for theſe ſeveral Works, and ordered ſome Battalions to begin the ſame. That day we received Advice from the Enemy's Camp, that the Body of Horſe which had been ſent with the Convoy of Proviſions to Temeſwaer, was returned. On the 7th a Party of Two thouſand Men being ſent under the Commanded of the Prince of Hanouer, to the Wood near Berzkerk, to cut down Paliſadoes, their Advanced Guards in the night-time fell in with a Party of about 3000 Tartars belonging to the Gariſon of Temeſwaer, who took their Officer priſoner, with 9 Troopers, and purſu'd the reſt to their Main Body, with whom they engaged: But Prince Eugene having notice thereof, ſent out a Regiment of Huſſars, and ſome other Troops of Horſe to the Relief of the Prince of Hanouer; whereupon the Tartars retired with their uſual Diligence, leaving ſeveral of their Men ſlain on the Place; and one of their Murza's, or Colonels, with divers others, were taken Priſoners. On our ſide only one killed, and 7 or 8 wounded. Yeſterday 8 Battalions were commanded to relieve thoſe thatwere at work on the Forts along the Theyſſe.

Vienna, *Octob.* 12. Their Imperial Majeſties returned hither this Week from Eberſdorf. The Letters from Hungary give an account, That Count Sehlick and Count Marſigly, two of the Emperor's Ambaſſadors for the Treaty of Peace with